

concept of the indentured servant rather than professionals. As the educator and lawyers Robert Maynard Hutchins once put it very well, "There are some things that a professional will not do for money."

The result is this: We cannot, whether in public life or in private practice, look solely to our clients for leadership. Lawyers too have a right, but they also have a responsibility, to exercise independent judgment. And at times, that means saying no to the client. You can't do it. We can't argue it. It means sticking up for the right thing, as our (lights?) lead us to believe what is right.

And in that process, we are, when we are at our best, guided not simply by the client's interest, but by that other pillar, the search for the truth. And that, it seems to me, is the path away from the seedy underworld of Grisham's loser and a rediscovery of the inspiring path that Atticus Finch urged us and urges us today, to walk upon.

Thank you very much.

THOMAS JEFFERSON
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 10, 1998

Ms. JACKSON-LEE. Mr. Speaker, I Congresswoman JACKSON-LEE, submit the following document concerning the Thomas Jefferson Elementary School.

THOMAS JEFFERSON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Whereas, Thomas Jefferson Elementary School has been selected one of three national first place award winners in the 12th Annual "Set a Good Example Contest" sponsored by the Concerned Businessmen's Association of America;

Whereas, Thomas Jefferson Elementary School under the guidance of their teachers and parents has exhibited hard work, dedication and perseverance combating the war on drugs, violence, crime and delinquency;

Whereas, Thomas Jefferson Elementary School will continue to aid in the war on drugs, delinquency, crime and violence in our schools;

Whereas, the need for strong young men and women and community activism is becoming more necessary and vital for the future of our Country;

Now therefore, be it resolved that Thomas Jefferson Elementary School has demonstrated a collective promise to aid in the fight against drug abuse, delinquency, crime and violence invading our nations schools. From this joining of purpose, Thomas Jefferson Elementary School has found effective ways and means to combat these increasing problems and are spreading the message, through the use of the book, "The Way to Happiness, a Common Sense Moral Guide," written by noted author and humanitarian L. Ron Hubbard, to those who have ears to hear. I will never turn from the example set forth by the remarkable work done by Thomas Jefferson Elementary School.

MANOLO DEL CANAL, MIAMI
PROMOTER

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 10, 1998

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Manolo del Canal, an entertainment promoter

in my Congressional district, has had many successes in his field.

Mr. del Canal has had experience as a new director for the radio show "Cuba al Dia" which aired on WFAB in Miami. He was also a pioneer in establishing the idea of listeners calling directly to the shows they were hearing with their comments, otherwise known as radio call-in shows. He was one of the first to use this idea in his show called "Opinion Publica".

Another facet of Mr. del Canal's talents was his experience as a journalist, for he managed and operated a local newspaper called La Prensa. Mr. del Canal is currently in the business of promoting Latin American singers and actors. His goal is to make these Hispanic talents a household name in our great country.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Manolo del Canal works hard on his craft every day.

TWO PHILANTHROPISTS TO EX-
PAND PRIVATE SCHOOL GRANTS
IN CITIES

HON. NEWT GINGRICH

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 10, 1998

Mr. GINGRICH. Mr. Speaker, the attached article from The Washington Post illustrates the frustration across the country over the performance of public schools. Theodore J. Forstmann and John Walton are two of the latest in a series of philanthropists to put up their own money in an effort to send low-income students to private schools. I submit the article to the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

[From the Washington Post]

TWO PHILANTHROPISTS TO EXPAND PRIVATE
SCHOOL GRANTS TO CITIES

(By Linda Perlstein)

Two wealthy industrialists announced plans yesterday to give 50,000 needy children scholarships that would allow them to abandon public schools in favor of private ones. The \$200 million initiative, which would be the largest of its kind, is the latest in a series of efforts by private philanthropists frustrated with the performance of public education.

Wall Street financier Theodore J. Forstmann and Wal-Mart heir John Walton will put up \$100 million of the money and will raise the rest from other philanthropists and community groups around the country. The two men say they have lined up \$19.4 million in pledges in five cities, including Washington, and are seeking \$80 million more by summer's end.

Public schools are a monopoly, Forstmann said, "monopolies produce bad products at high prices. Eventually, if there's no competition, nothing works very well."

Attempts to use taxpayer dollars to send children to private schools have hit roadblocks both in Congress and in the courts. Last month, President Clinton, who opposes publicly funded vouchers, vetoed a bill that would have given District students \$7 million to attend private schools.

As a result, donors are moving forward with projects. Last year, philanthropist Virginia Gilder offered \$2,000 each for students at an Albany, N.Y., primary school to attend private school. In April, a group of San Antonio business leaders put up \$50 million to send 13,000 low-income students to private schools.

The plans announced yesterday by Forstmann and Walton would expand a scholarship initiative the two contributed to last year in Washington and New York. Already, 1,000 District students are offered scholarships through the program. The new initiative, called the Children's Scholarship Fund, will finance 400 more.

In Washington and other cities where the two hope to start the program, \$1,000 scholarships will be offered to elementary and high school students whose family income falls below a certain level—typically \$18,000. They estimate that the money will cover about half of the annual tuition costs in most cities, with the children's parents committing to make up the balance. Students will be selected by lotteries in 1999.

In addition to Washington, the fund has lined up partners in Los Angeles, New York, Chicago and Jersey City, where Mayor Bret Schundler has chipped in \$25,000 of his own money.

Forstmann's supporters include many who oppose publicly funded vouchers. A White House spokesman, Barry Toiv, said that President Clinton supports the effort but still firmly opposes using public money for school voucher programs.

"They are in a position to help kids, and the president thinks that's great," Toiv said. "But the question of how we invest our public resources is an entirely different one. The president thinks that money has to remain in public education."

Even the heads of the two largest teachers unions said they do not object to private citizens giving scholarships. "I have no problem with what is basically a private act of philanthropy," said Sandra Feldman, president of the American Federation of Teachers. But "if the idea is that public schools don't work and children must escape, I would oppose that," she said.

HONORING MAJOR GENERAL
JAMES C. PENNINGTON, JR., U.S.
ARMY (RET)

HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 10, 1998

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, it is with great admiration but a heavy heart that I rise to pay tribute to an outstanding American and patriot, retired Major General James C. Pennington who passed away on June 5, 1998. General Pennington was the long-time president of the National Association for Uniformed Services. He died while carrying on the crusade which he had devoted much of his life—the crusade to save military health care benefits that were promised and dutifully earned by this country's veterans and military retirees.

The military and veteran community has lost a great leader. His insightful, frank comments and tenacious determination to convince the country's leaders to honor the promises made to those who put their lives on the line were a rallying point and an inspiration to all.

I got to know General Pennington well during the years we fought together to restore the full Cost of Living Allowance (COLA) to our nation's military retirees. A tireless advocate, he traveled all across the country meeting with veterans and their families, senior government officials, the powerful and the disenfranchised in an unwavering effort to advance the cause. He paid particular attention to the "old warriors," the group of veterans who fought and

won World War II. He was one of them, having joined the Army on D-Day 1944 right out of high school. And while he fought for all veterans, his compassion for his WWII colleagues was legendary as he sought to take care of those most in need.

A man of boundless energy, Jim Pennington was always ready to lead the charge. He never failed to point out that a promise made should be a promise kept; that our Government made a covenant with its veterans for lifelong health care in return for career service in defense of our country. Regrettably, that covenant has been broken for those military retirees passed the age of 65 who are denied access to the military health system. Each month 36,000 WWII veterans die. Of this amount, approximately 10% are military retirees. Current legislative proposals to study or demonstrate greater health care coverage for many of these veterans are simply too little, too late.

General Pennington's valiant and unceasing efforts on behalf of all members of the military community set him apart. In a word, Jim Pennington was one of the few people in this world who made a difference. We owe an enormous debt of gratitude to the courageous men and women who have defended our nation. Jim Pennington never forgot that and he made sure that the people he met and spoke with never forgot it as well. There would be no better way to honor this great man than to make sure our military men and women receive the care they so rightfully have earned. Jim wouldn't want it any other way.

CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING ON CALIFORNIA INDIAN GAMING

HON. GEORGE E. BROWN, JR.

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 10, 1998

Mr. BROWN of California. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday of this week Congressman FILNER of San Diego and I had the opportunity to meet with a very large delegation of Native Americans from California who had traveled to Washington to exercise their Constitutional right to petition their Government for a redress of grievances. In a carefully prepared presentation by numerous representatives of the various Tribes, plus local public officials and business leaders from surrounding communities, they detailed what the impact would be on forcing the tribal governments to sign the Pala Compact. Business and community leaders described the potentially negative effect on local commerce. In addition we must keep in mind the countless individuals, like Maria Figueroa, who have been given a second chance to support their families by being employed by the tribes and being able to leave the welfare rolls. I submit for the RECORD a Declaration of Principles presented by the California Tribal Governments.

A DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES BY THE CALIFORNIA TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS

For over a century, non-tribal governments and big special interests have used their power to take away the land, resources and even the lives of California Indians. These assaults were called "legal" and the tribes' efforts to keep what they always had were deemed "illegal."

Now, history is repeating itself. We face a shutdown of our gaming operations, the loss of thousands of jobs for non-Indians, millions of dollars to local communities and state and local governments, and the renewed deprivation of our people. Yet for years we have asked the Governor of California to sit down with tribes and negotiate a good faith tribal-state gaming compact, one that would permit the tribes to continue to conduct legal, responsible and regulated gaming. The Governor consistently refused to do so—in our judgment, contrary to the express obligations under the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA). Now California's gaming tribes face enforcement actions by the U.S. Government to shut us down because there is no compact! Yet the same U.S. Government, contrary to its historical, legal and moral obligation as the trustee of the Indian tribes, refuses to enforce the law and require the California Governor to negotiate in good faith with us.

Where is the fairness? Where is the justice? Recently over one million Californian voters signed petitions—in a record-breaking four weeks time—to afford us an opportunity to have a model compact that provides for regulated and legal gaming to be approved by the people. It appears Las Vegas gaming have already invaded our state with tens of millions of dollars in an attempt to prevent Indian tribes from achieving economic self-reliance. We are determined they will not be successful.

We are no longer willing to be labeled illegal or un-American or be branded criminals for our struggle to support ourselves. We are the first people to know and call California our home and the first people to love this land we now share. Our fathers and mother, brothers and sisters, and sons and daughters fought in every American war to defend the principles upon which the country was founded—the right of self-government and self-determination and the freedom to establish a promising future that our children and our children's children can depend on.

As representatives of the tribal governments of California, we want America's elected leaders to understand the principles that define, inform and guide our actions:

1. The key to our future is the protection of our tribal sovereignty and our right to self-governance.

It is our inherent right and responsibility to protect our culture, our lands, our resources, and our children. It is a precious legacy from our ancestors and a responsibility to our children. The tribe's government-to-government relationship with the federal government, including its agencies, is not merely a philosophical statement. It is based upon federal law and recognized in President Bill Clinton's statement to the tribes in the historic White House meeting in 1994. President Clinton directed the heads of the federal agencies to work with tribes on a government-to-government basis. The U.S. Government must honor its historic, legal and moral obligation to serve as the trustee for the Indian people. Mere words are not enough. Action is required. Under the law set forth in the 1988 Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, the U.S. Government must serve as the tribes' trustees to enforce the State of California's obligation to negotiate tribal-state gaming compacts in good faith with tribal governments consistent with their rights as sovereign nations under federal law.

2. We stand for legal, regulated, and responsible gaming—with the objective of achieving economic self-reliance an improving the quality of life for tribal members and their children.

California tribes stand at the brink of cultural and economic extinction. Economic self-reliance has been, and will continue to

be, the true goal of tribal governments through the conduct of legal responsible and regulated gaming operations, particularly to provide the tribes the means to achieve other economic development and (consistent with California law and its state constitution) diversity for the tribes. The U.S. Government, as trustee of Indian tribes, has a responsibility to support these efforts to achieve economic self-reliance and diversity. Achieving such economic self-reliance for Indians is one of the key purposes expressed by the U.S. Congress when it passed the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act.

3. We believe in sharing. We are committed to the protection of continued economic benefits from tribal gaming for all Californians.

It is a tribal tradition to share. Sharing means sometimes ensuring that our neighbors do not go hungry or that an electric bill gets paid. This tradition did not start when we commenced gaming operations and were able to generate financial resources. When the Pilgrims faced their first winter with little food or shelter, it was the Indians who helped them by sharing their resources. Currently legal, regulated gaming operations provide thousands of jobs, an overwhelming majority of which are provided to non-Indian people; millions in retail sales and tax revenues; and substantial financial support for social programs and charitable organizations—thereby benefiting our neighbors and local communities surrounding the tribes and Californians state-wide. For example, in San Diego County, the Viejas, Barona, and Sycuan Bands of Kumeyaay—combining wages paid, tax revenues generated, and goods and services purchased—are estimated to contribute \$186 million to the state and local community economies. We are proud of our legacy of sharing and are committed to seeing our gaming continue as a resource for both gaming and non-gaming tribes, our neighboring communities, and all of California.

4. Consistent with tribal sovereignty and government-to-government relations, we believe in working with local governments, agencies and elected officials who fully recognize and respect tribal sovereignty.

Indian tribes are committed to working towards a process that ensures a partnership with local governments and elected officials. Such a partnership would be premised on mutual respect and assurances of no incursions on tribal sovereignty. Tribes also support strong and fair employment relations. Indian tribes continue to be committed and responsible employers, carrying out tribe-maintained fair employment policies. We want to preserve and encourage amicable relations with our non-Indian neighbors. We will continue to work cooperatively with governmental agencies that respect tribal sovereignty.

5. We support the Tribal Government Gaming and Economic Self-Sufficiency Act—a model compact that recognizes and honors Indian governmental sovereignty while preserving the emerging economic self-reliance provided by Indian gaming.

The California Governor has refused to negotiate with Indian tribes in good faith—as required under the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act. Therefore, the California Indians have been forced to place their own model gaming compact on the ballot. It is called the Tribal Government Gaming and Self-Sufficiency Act. We support this ballot measure that preserves the ability of tribes to create and sustain the emerging economic self-sufficiency provided by Indian Governmental gaming.

The model compact to be voted on by California voters provides for regulated and responsible gaming operations, licensing and regulatory standards. It also provides for the